

51113 to 51115.

From Rawalpindi, Punjab, India. Seeds presented by Dr. R. R. Stewart, Gordon College. Received July 7, 1920. Quoted notes by Doctor Stewart.

51113. TULIPA STELLATA Hook. Liliaceæ.

Tulip.

A very delicate species which is certainly a valuable acquisition to our gardens. It is remarkable for the narrowness of the petals and their spreading out almost flat in the middle of the day when the sun shines, and closing again in the evening. The small broadly ovate bulb, capped with three or four lanceolate segments thickly lined with fulvous hair, flowers in two months. In India, where the plant is common, the bulbs are frequently eaten by natives and are sold for that purpose in some of the bazaars. The terete, glaucous stem, nearly 2 feet high in the cultivated species, bears four to five linear-lanceolate leaves. The dainty, erect flowers, oblong in the bud, are solitary or two upon the same stem. The lanceolate, concave petals are pure white, with a faint tinge of pink and green at the points, on the outside, and bright yellow at the base within. Three of the petals are longer than the rest and sometimes have a single tooth. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 2762; and *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*, vol. 6, pt. 4, p. 203.)

51114. ZIZIPHUS JUJUBA Mill. Rhamnaceæ.
(*Z. sativa* Gaertn.)

Jujube.

"Wild jujube bought in market. A form widely cultivated in the Punjab."

51115. ZIZIPHUS sp. Rhamnaceæ.

Jujube.

"Wild jujubes bought in market."

51116 to 51125.

From San Jose, Costa Rica. Collected by Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. Received July 14, 1920. Quoted notes by Mr. Popenoe.

51116. BUNCHOSIA GLANDULIFERA H. B. K. Malpighiaceæ.

"(No. 412. July 1, 1920.) *Cereza*. Plants presented by Carlos Wercklé, of El Coyolar, Costa Rica.

"A small, slender tree, reaching about 20 feet in height. It bears short racemes of yellow flowers which are followed by elliptic, bright-red fruits about 1 inch long. Mr. Wercklé thinks the fruit nearly as good in quality as that of the Japanese persimmon; in my opinion, however, it is considerably inferior. The thin skin surrounds a large elliptic seed and a small quantity of red pulp which, like that of the persimmon, must not be eaten until it is very soft."

51117. CASTILLA NICOYENSIS O. F. Cook. Moraceæ.

Nicoya rubber.

"(No. 416a. July 1, 1920.) Seeds collected from a tree in the doorway of the ranch house at El Coyolar, Costa Rica. It is a Central American rubber tree, said to be a more vigorous grower than *Castilla elastica* and less exacting in its soil requirements."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 42386.